through advisory support, workshop, seminars, training, setting up of demonstration plots, quality awareness programme etc. Financial support is provided to the Research Institutes and other agencies for undertaking research work for introduction of new techniques.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) In order to tackle the problem of declining tea exports, a number of steps have been taken by the Government, which include implementing a medium term export strategy of tea, financial incentives to the exporters of tea, implementation of a Quality Upgradation Programme and Factory Upgradation Scheme, promotional support to Indian exporters in their promotion and marketing of Indian brands, participation in international fairs and specialized exhibitions etc.

Export of it services

4496. DR. AKHILESH DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that despite immense potential for services exports, especially the IT professionals, India's share in world service export is merely 1.4 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and hurdles that come in the way of boosting services exports;

(c) whether the WTO regulations on movements and modes of manpower supply are grave obstacles in such exports; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and steps being taken to obviate the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDI) : (a) As per the WTO data for the year 2002, India's share in world export of commercial services is 1.3%.

(b) Amongst the major reasons / hurdles that come in the way of boosting exports from India include, demand recession in major world economies such as USA, Canada, Japan, EU, Australia, immigration and labour market regulations, recognition and licensing provisions, restrictions on commercial presence etc.

(c) and (d) The General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) envisages four modes of supply of which Mode 4 relates to Movement of Natural Persons.

The Mode is of primary interest to India as well as other developing countries. On the whole, developed countries have taken minimum level of commitments in this mode. In order to enhance access for Indian service providers under this mode, India has submitted proposals on liberalization of Movement of Professionals at the WTO under the mandated negotiations on Trade in Services.

Growth of industrial production

4497. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) growth in the industrial production since 1999-2000;

(b) whether the growth has shown a declining trend;

(c) if so, the reasons for this decline; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to accelerate industrial production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Growth in industrial production has registered a declining trend since 1999-2000 as shown in the table below :

Year	Growth in Industrial Production (%)
1999-2000	6.7
2000-01	5.0
2001-02	2.7
2002-03 (April-February)	5.7

However, during first eleven months of the current fiscal year (April-February 2002-03), a growth of 5.7% has been registered compared to 2.7% registered during the corresponding period of last fiscal year. Drought conditions in the previous years, infrastructure constraints, especially in power, and the slow pace of economic recovery in USA, European Union and Japan (for export demand) are the main reasons for decline in growth rates in industrial production during 2000-01 and 2001-02.